GIVING DIRECTIONS

We use it to talk about where I can find some places.

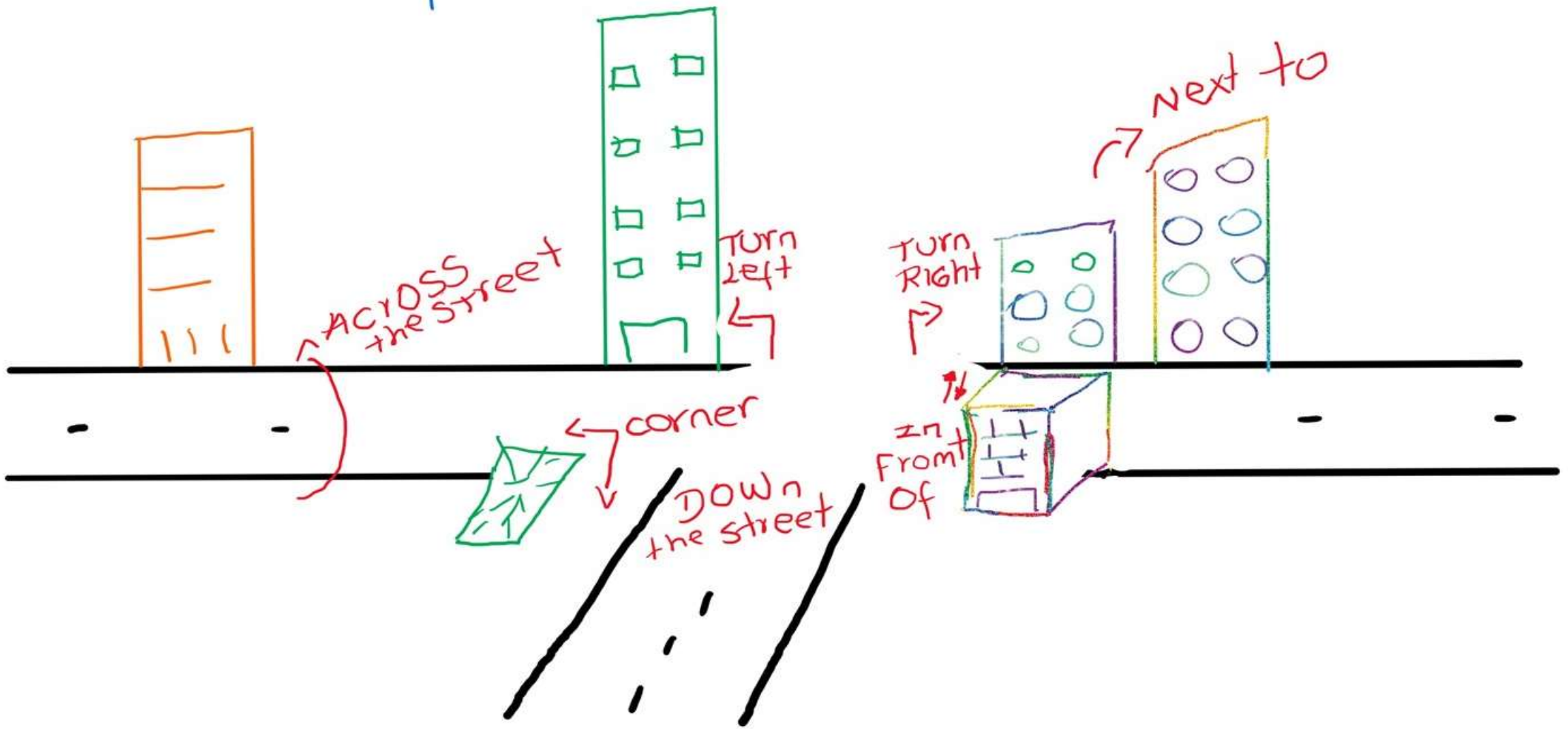
Expressions: where is the supermarket?

- Is there a post office near here?
- How do can I get to the bank?
- Hi, Sorry to bother you
- Excuse me
  can
  could you tell me. How to get to the Library?

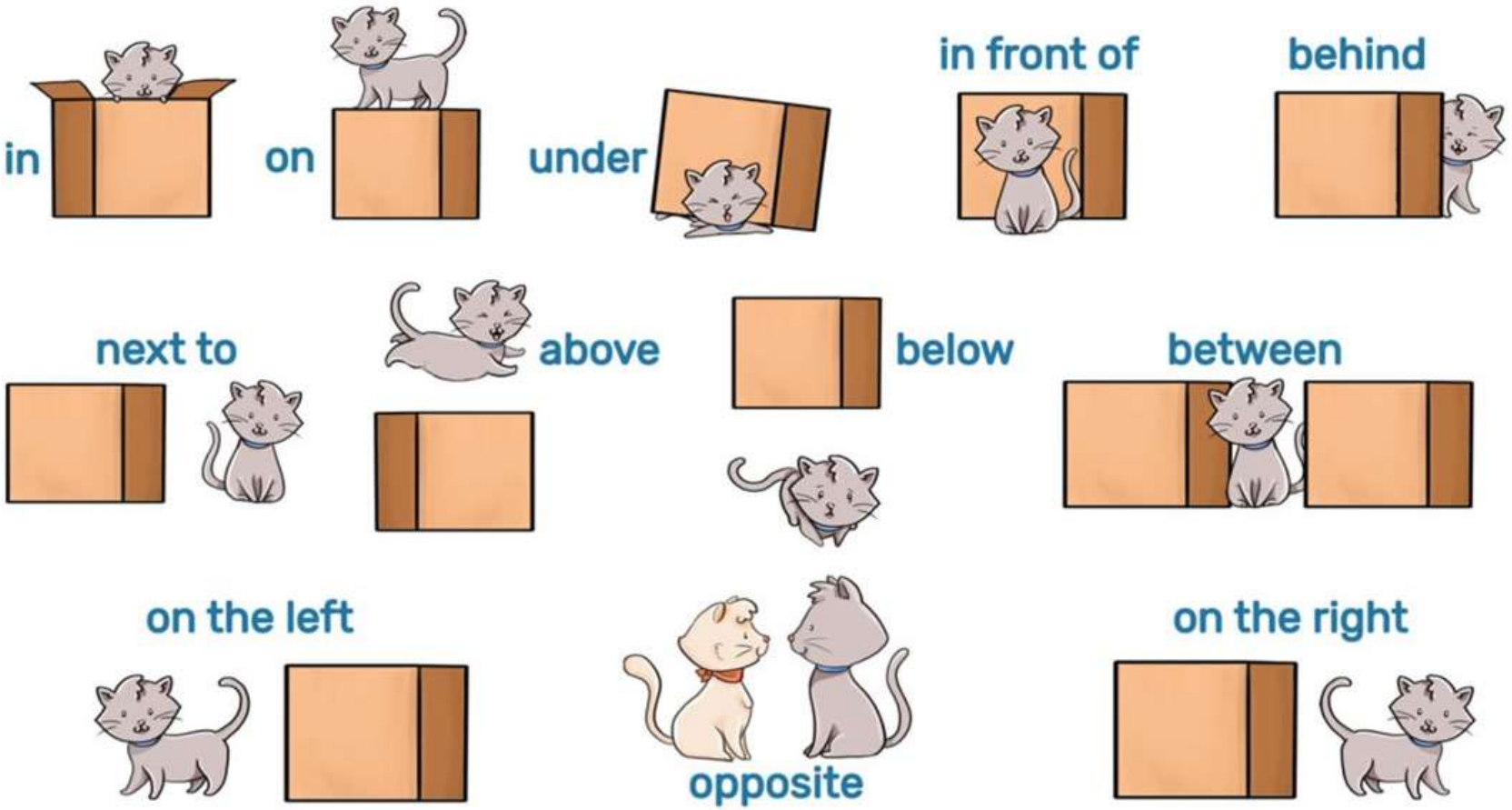
VOCABULARY

WORD		ABBREVIATION
Avenue	Avenida	(Ave)
Court	calle cerrada	(crt)
Lane	calle angosta	(Ln)
Boulevard	calle con arboles en ambos lados	(Blvd)
Road	camino	(rd)
Street	calle	(st)

Expressions to Give Directions

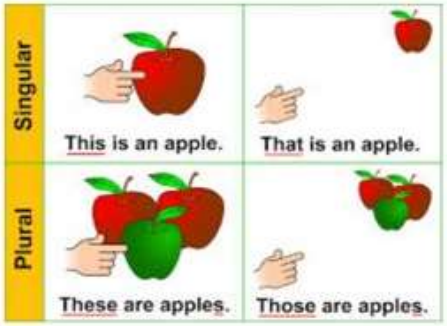


PREPOSITIONS OF PLACE



DEMOSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

	NEAR/CERCA	FAR/LEJOS
SINGULAR	This/esto-esta	that/eso-esa
PLURAL	These/estos-estas	Those/esos-esas





PRESENT SIMPLE

GENERAL
PERMANET
FORMATION
DAILY ROUTINES.

I	work
You	work
We	work
they	work
He	works
She	works
It	works

When we use the present simple tense

Permanent we live in New York
he works a bank

Routines I wake up at 6:00 am
I go to sleep at 11:00pm
> something you do regulary

facts the sun rises in the east
the sun sets in the weast
> It's a scientfic truth

Shedules our class starts at 7:00
the flight leaves at noon
> regulary schedule event

POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I / you / we / they work	Don't / Do not work	DO {I / you / we / they} work ?
He / She / It works	Doesn't / Does not work	DOES {He / She / It} work ?

Where do you live?
What do you do?

MOST verbs add S

dance dances
cook cooks
sleep sleeps

Verbs ending in s, sh, ch, x add es

kiss kisses
watsh watshes
teach teaches
fix fixes

Verbs ending in consonant and y drop y and ies

study studies
Try Tries

other special verbs

go goes
do does
have has

SHORT ANSWERS

1. DO they need help?
   Yes, they do (no contraction)
   No, they don't

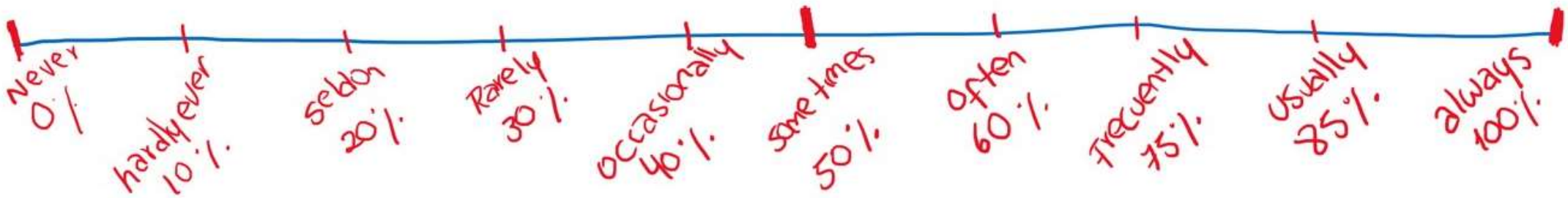
2. Does he speak French?
   Yes, he does (no contraction)
   No, he doesn't

3. DO you like this song?
   Yes, I do (no contraction)
   No, I don't

ADVERBS OF FRECUENCY

How often something happens

- She always takes the bus
- They never take the bus



TIME EXPRESSIONS

At times (examples 8:30) noon, midnight night.
examples: I wake up at 6:00, I eat lunch at noon.

On Dates, days of the week (monday) weekends, weekdays,
examples: I go to the university on mondays

In years (1986) months (october), morning, afternoon evening. examples: she was born in 1986, we travel in december

STRUCTURE

SUBJECT + TO BE + VERB ING		
POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	QUESTION
I am	NOT	Am I ... ?
you, we, they } are	NOT	Are { you, we, they ... ?
He, She, It } IS	NOT	IS { He, She, It

Subject + to be + verb + ing

Positive

I am

you are

we are

they are

He is

She is

It is

working

Negative

Not

working

Question.

Am I

Are { you, we, they }

Is { he, she, it }

working

when, where, why, How

Most verbs — add ing

eat - eating
walk - walking

Verbs ending in e — drop e

use - using
take - taking

Verbs ending in ie — drop ie, add y

lie - lying
tie - tying

Verbs ending in c-v-c — double last letter

clap - clapping
sit - sitting